

SIGNIFICANT WEATHER: WMO CODE TABLE 4678

w'w' CODE TABLE 4678 --Significant present and forecast weather

The w'w' groups shall be constructed by considering columns 1 to 5 in the table above in sequence, that is intensity (if appropriate), followed by the descriptor (if appropriate), followed by weather phenomena. For example, heavy rain shower(s) are coded as +SHRA.

QUALIFIER		WEATHER PHENOMENA		
INTENSITY OR PROXIMITY 1	DESCRIPTOR 2	PRECIPITATION 3	OBSCURATION 4	OTHER 5
— Light	MI Shallow	DZ Drizzle	BR Mist	PO Well-developed dust/sand whirls
Moderate (no qualifier)	BC Patches	RA Rain	FG Fog	SQ Squalls
+ Heavy (or well-developed, in the case of funnel clouds)	PR Partial (Covering part of the aerodrome)	SN Snow	FU Smoke	FC ⁵ Funnel cloud(s) (tornado or waterspout)
	DR Low drifting	SG Snow grains	VA Volcanic ash	SS Sandstorm
	BL Blowing	IC Ice crystals	DU Widespread dust	DS Duststorm
	SH Shower(s)	PE Ice pellets	SA Sand	
VC ¹ In the vicinity	TS Thunderstorm	GR ² Hail	HZ Haze	
	FZ Freezing	GS ³ Small hail and/or snow pellets	PY Spray	
		UP ⁴ Unknown precipitation in automated obs		

¹ The NWS definition of **VC** applied to the terminal forecast is: An area encompassed between circles with radii of 5 and 10 statute miles, respectively, from the center of the airport's runway complex

² diameter of largest hailstone $\geq 1/4$ "

³ diameter of hailstones $< 1/4$ "

⁴ UP shall not be used in NWS-prepared terminal forecasts

⁵ Tornadic activity, including tornadoes, waterspouts, and funnel clouds, should not be included in terminal forecasts because the probability of occurrence at a specific site is very small.